nature portfolio

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Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.	
n/a	onfirmed	
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement	
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly	
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.	
	A description of all covariates tested	
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons	
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coeffici AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)	ient)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>	
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings	
	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes	
	\bigcirc Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated	
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.	

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection No software was

No software was used to collect data.

Data analysis

MSConvert was used to convert raw mass spectrometry data to .mzML files. SIRIUS 4 was used to elucidate chemical structures for unknown metabolites using MS/MS data. GNPS was used to perform an MS/MS database search and to assign molecular networks to unknown metabolite features. CANOPUS was used to assign chemical class to unknown metabolites using MS/MS data.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

WGAS summary statistics generated in this study are available through the GWAS Catalog (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/; Accession number GCST90104476). Individual WGS data for TOPMed and metabolomic data for JHS and MESA are available through dbGaP. Accession numbers for JHS and MESA are phs000964/phs002256.v5.p1 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000964.v5.p1) and phs001416.v2.p1 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000964.v5.p1), respectively. In addition, MS/MS spectra and analyses via Global Natural Product Structural Molecular

Networking (GNPS) J task=aa6d11c8be154		ee15436abcb7d3d44fee5836 can be accessed at: https://gnps.ucsd.edu/ProteoSAFe/status.jsp? ee5836.
Field-spe	cific re	porting
-		the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
Life sciences	В	ehavioural & social sciences
For a reference copy of t	he document with a	all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>
Life scier	nces stu	ıdy design
All studies must dis	close on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	Sample size was	determined by the availability of samples with both whole genome sequencing as well as metabolomics profiling.
Data exclusions	No data was exc	cluded in the analysis.
Replication	Replication of fi	ndings in the Jackson Heart Study were carried out in the MESA and HERITAGE cohorts.
Randomization	Randomization i	is not relevant for this study given there was no control or experimental groups.
Blinding	Investigators inv	volved in metabolomic profiling of study samples were blinded of sample identity and characteristics.
Materials & exp n/a Involved in th Antibodies Eukaryotic Palaeontol Animals an Human res Clinical dat	e study cell lines ogy and archaeolo d other organism earch participant	n/a Involved in the study ChIP-seq Flow cytometry MRI-based neuroimaging S
Human rese	arch parti	cipants
Policy information	about <u>studies ir</u>	ivolving human research participants
Population chara	cteristics	Of the original cohort in Jackson Heart Study (5306), 2466 individuals had whole genome sequencing and metabolomic profiling performed from baseline samples and were included in the analyses. MESA included 6814 participants between the ages of 45-84 years recruited at six clinical centers across the US, who were identified as members of four racial/ethnic groups: White, Hispanic, Asian or Black. Included in the present study are 995 individuals across all four racial/ethnic groups with metabolomic profiling and WGS at baseline exam. HERITAGE enrolled a combination of self-identified white and Black family units, totaling 763 sedentary participants (62% white) between the ages of 17-65 years, in a 20-week, graded endurance exercise training study across four clinical centers in the US and Canada in 1995. Included in the present study is a random subset of 658 individuals with baseline metabolomic profiling and genotyping.
Recruitment		JHS is a prospective population based observational study designed to investigate risk factors for cardiovascular disease (CVD) in Black individuals. In 2000-2004, 5306 Black individuals from the Jackson, Mississippi tri-county area (Hinds, Rankin and Madison counties) were recruited for a baseline examination. MESA recruited at six clinical centers across the US, who were identified as members of four racial/ethnic groups: White, Hispanic, Asian or Black. HERITAGE enrolled a combination of self-identified white and Black family units across four clinical centers in the US and Canada in 1995.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

The National Health Lung, Blood Institute (NHLBI) approved this study.

Ethics oversight

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:			
The axis labels state the ma	arker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).		
The axis scales are clearly v	visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).		
All plots are contour plots	with outliers or pseudocolor plots.		
A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.			
Methodology			
Sample preparation	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.		
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.		
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.		
Cell population abundance	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.		
Gating strategy	Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.		
Tick this box to confirm that	at a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.		